

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An angular velocity sensor has an adjustment circuit for adjusting the amplitude of a detection signal generated corresponding to a displacement of each of arm portions vibrating in the X-axis direction. The adjusted signal is input as a comparison reference signal to operational amplifiers of amplifying circuits at the first stage. At this time, the comparison reference signal input to the non-inverting input terminals are applied by the operation (imaginary short-circuit) of the operational amplifiers, and act to offset the signal of an extraneous vibration component, so that an extraneous signal of the vibrator can be adjusted.